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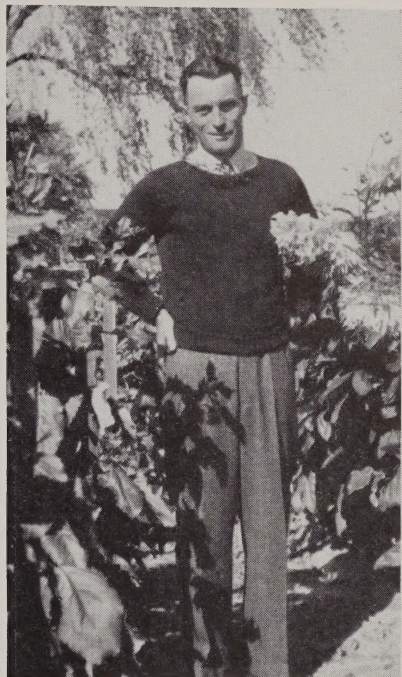
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The
Dahlia
Blue Book
for
1942



Rocky River Dahlia Gardens
...
19111 STORY ROAD
ROCKY RIVER, OHIO

GREETINGS



E. J. WIND

We are again pleased to present our DAHLIA BLUE BOOK, and through it greet the many friends and customers which it has helped to make for us.

1942 bids fair to be a year of unusual strain and stress upon the peoples of our beloved country. With the curtailment of many of our former pleasures and pastimes, our homes and gardens will assume a new and greater importance in their capacity for relaxation from the strenuous days which lie ahead of us. There is no more quieting influence than a home with a good garden of flowers. Again dahlias will play their ever increasing role in the garden scheme.

For twelve years we have been building quality into our dahlias at no insignificant cost. This extra quality is your assurance of better success with less effort. The cost to you is very little, if any, greater than for average quality stock. We ask that you keep this in mind if you want the utmost pleasure from your dahlias.



Dahlia Green Plants

If you are interested in getting dahlias which are free of ring spot or other virus diseases, buy ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS' green plants. We have propagated many of the older varieties for your protection. Our method, recommended by the Ohio Experimental Station, is your greatest assurance of "clean stock." We are able to detect the presence of ring spot in plants with almost 100% certainty.

DAHLIA GREEN PLANT

Dahlia "green plants" or simply "plants" as we refer to them in this book are little dahlia plants grown from cuttings. The cuttings are taken from selected clumps which are started into growth in the greenhouses during the late winter months. As soon as the sprouts are long enough to handle, they are taken off and placed in a special rooting medium. When the cuttings are rooted they are potted into three inch pots in a soil selected, or prepared to hold together in shipment.

After potting, our plants are carefully grown and constantly watched to insure plants of highest quality. At just the right time they are moved from the greenhouses into cold frames for the extremely important and exacting "hardening" process.

Our plants are shipped to all parts of the country in paper shipping pots, carefully packed to insure safe arrival. Planting directions are sent with each shipment. (See also the paragraph on plants under "CULTURAL HINTS" in the back of this book.)

Properly grown plants produce flowers as early as flowers are produced from roots. As a rule the flowers from plants are superior. Growth, and total productivity of bloom, are equal to bushes grown from roots. Good clumps are formed for carrying the variety over winter. Plants are sold cheaper, not because of any difference in their worth, but because by use of careful propagation methods we are able to produce several plants from one root.

Our entire life to date has been spent as a grower of plants of all kinds, and this, supplemented by a technical education involving this subject, qualifies us to grow plants which are unsurpassed in the industry. The many highly appreciated letters which we receive each year bear out this contention. A rapidly expanding dahlia business has been largely founded on the superior quality of our plants. Regardless of your previous experience with plants, we strongly recommend that you give some of our plants a trial.

ROOTED CUTTINGS

Although we do not recommend the purchase of rooted cuttings by any other than experienced commercial plant growers, we will furnish high grade, well rooted cuttings of varieties which are listed in plants in this book. Prices are one-third less than the list price of plants.

General Information

Please Read Carefully

ORDER EARLY

Kindly place your order as early as possible. In order to impress upon our customers the importance of our having your order at once, we have discontinued our former policy of requiring a deposit with the order. Just send in your order. Later, if you desire, we shall be glad to make any changes to meet your final needs. Early orders will be rewarded with a nice variety as an extra. Indicate on your order when you wish to be billed for the roots or plants. Roots will be sent C. O. D., if desired, but we can not send plants in that way.

POSTAGE

We pay the regular postage on all retail orders. If plants are wanted "special delivery" or "special handling," include enough with remittance to cover the additional charges.

GUARANTEE

All stock shipped by the Rocky River Dahlia Gardens is guaranteed to be true to name, free from disease, and in good growing condition, upon arrival at its destination. Please report errors as soon as possible, for replacement.

PRICES

Our prices are for good quality stock, carefully grown and handled, and are as low as is consistent with good service, liberal replacement policies, extras that please, and the supply of the variety.

EXTRAS

We include an extra root or plant with each order of \$5.00 or more.
On orders of \$10.00 to \$ 20.00 you may select 10% additional.
On orders of \$20.00 to \$ 30.00 you may select 15% additional.
On orders of \$50.00 to \$ 75.00 you may select 20% additional.
On orders of \$75.00 to \$100.00 you may select 25% additional.
Have your friends order with you to take advantage of this generous offer.

ABBREVIATIONS

Straight cactus—St. C.; incurved cactus—In. C.; Semi cactus—S. C.; Informal decorative—I. D.; Formal decorative—F. D.

VARIETIES MARKED

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are of foreign origination.

HEIGHTS

Unless otherwise mentioned in the description of the variety, the plants are of medium height.

SALES TAX

Residents of Ohio must include the three percent sales tax with remittance.

TELEPHONE

Clearwater 7509.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS

When ordering dahlias, first obtain permit to import from Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, and send us the number of your permit with order. We must have this before shipment can be made.

CLUMPS

Entire clumps of varieties listed in this catalogue may be purchased at digging time in the fall. Write for prices, stating varieties desired.



PREXY

Our 1942 Introduction

PREXY F. D. Ox-blood red tipped white. Early and free bloomer. Open grower. Medium heavy, dark foliage. Plants about five feet tall. Excellent, well proportioned stem holding the flower facing. Average size of blooms is eight to nine inches and can be grown larger. One west coast grower reports showing a bloom 11 by 8 inches. We have frequently had ten-inch blooms. Several who have had it on trial mentioned that it was the most vigorous of any bi-color they had ever grown. Like most "bi-colors" PREXY produces some solid colored flowers and also some centers which are a bit long, but excellent specimen exhibition blooms are common. Centers do not have a tendency to be "open". It is a dahlia which attracts many admiring comments from visitors in the garden. You will find it popular for its sheer beauty.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

New Novelties for 1942

Each year we select, what we believe to be the best, new varieties being released for the coming season. A number of these are listed below at introducers' prices. Others will be tested in our gardens during the season.

The following have been selected because we believe that they represent improvements over existing standard varieties and suggest that for real enjoyment some of these be grown by those interested in the very newest and best.

COLUMBIA S. C. (Morgan) One of the largest and deepest dahlias we have ever seen. Achievement Medal winner at Cleveland and East Liverpool, at which shows it also won as largest bloom in the show. The color is deep gold, lightly blended peach pink. Excellent, well proportioned stems hold the blooms facing side. The centers are high and uniform. A vigorous grower with dark foliage. Free bloomer. Good root-maker.

Plant \$5.00 net

DEAN SHURTLEFF I. D. (Taylor) A very large crimson red with an impressive list of winnings. Achievement Medal at Fairmont. Flowers face side. Tall, sturdy grower. Dark foliage.

Plant \$3.50 net

DIXIE MASTERPIECE I. D. (Hendricks) Another very large crimson with plenty of depth. The originator says: "You will quit growing other reds after you grow this one." Very tall plants. Excellent stems.

Plant \$5.00

DOROTHY GEER F. D. (Geer) A medium sized flower of light rose pink, shading lighter toward the tips. We have watched this one for two years and have been greatly impressed by its possibilities in classes calling for the most perfect bloom in the show. Centers are high and very full. Petals roll well back to the stem. Stems are straight and well proportioned.

Plant \$3.50

FIRST LADY I. D. (Ballay) Large, deep blooms of yellow and orange. Yellow at the center with outer petals heavily shaded orange. Tall grower. Early and free bloomer. Excellent keeper when cut.

Plant \$7.50

INDIAN SUMMER S. C. (Goetzer) Golden yellow, suffused soft orange. Fairly large flowers of excellent form. Winner of Achievement Medal at Washington, D. C. Tall, rugged grower.

Plant \$5.00



IVORY PRINCESS

IVORY PRINCESS S. C. (Hawkins-Ruschmohr) Extremely large, well formed flower of an unusual ivory shade. Long, stiff stems. Tall grower. Winner of many awards including Achievement Medal at Kearney, N. J. Will be hard to beat in its color and type.

Plant \$5.00, three for \$12.50

JOSEPH B. LANKTREE I. D. (Dunn-Ballay) Bright red without shadings; officially "turkey red". In size it ranks with the largest. Winner of Achievement Medal at Alameda, Cal., and also five hundred dollar cash prize at the same show (1940).

Plant \$7.50

LADY IN RED S. C. (Hendricks) Medium size bloom of bright velvety red. Excellent substance. Good grower. Foliage dark and leathery.

Plant \$3.00

MOLLIE B. I. D. (Briggs-Ruschmohr) Large bloom of Tyrian pink, with a flush of amaranth pink. Good, strong, stems holding the flower at a nice angle. Winner of the coveted Achievement Medal at the American Dahlia Society show at New York. It will furnish more competition in the already strong pink classes.

Plant \$5.00, three for \$12.50

MRS. THOMAS A. EDISON I. D. (Wallace) Violet-red, reverse shaded white. Petals curl somewhat showing the white, which also shows at the center. Very rugged grower of medium height. Good stems holding the flower facing side.

Plant \$7.50

PINK PROFUSION F. D. (Cordes-Dahliadel) Medium size flowers of intense salmon-pink edged deep rose pink, and with cream centers when mature. Perfect centers. Sturdy growth with dark glossy foliage. Free branching habit and profuse blooming, along with good keeping qualities will recommend this as a welcome addition to the cut flower trade.

Plant \$3.50

SCARLET O'HARA I. D. (Salem) Very large blooms of orange scarlet, with buff-orange reverse. Petals twist showing the reverse. Good stems. Shade is recommended to bring out best color.

Plant \$7.50

STEPHEN FOSTER In. C. (Salem) This is one for the large cactus classes. The color is buff-orange, lightly suffused with Tyrian rose on both the face and back of petals. We saw a number of blooms of this one at several shows last fall, and all were eleven to twelve inches in diameter, with correspondingly good depth. It's record as a winner is the most impressive of any of the 1942 introductions; included in which are four Achievement Medals at: Peekskill, N. Y., New Baltimore, Mich., Burholme, Pa., and the Midwest show at Milwaukee. The originator calls it the most hardy of any variety he ever grew.

Plant \$10.00

SYMPHONY I. D. (Dozier) A fairly large, pink-toned lavender of rare beauty. Very prolific and recommended as a cut flower.

Plant \$1.50

TOP FLIGHT S. C. (Dozier) A large bloom of very "neat and trim" appearance. The color is bright blood red, and is said to be fade-proof, even in hottest weather. Stems are extra long, holding the flower facing slightly up. Three Achievement Medals won at: Boston, Wilmington and Richmond. We were greatly impressed by a single bloom of this one shown in Cleveland, and are convinced it is a real addition to its class.

Plant \$5.00 net

TOPS I. D. (Dozier) Large bloom of clear, rich yellow. Introducer lists it as informal decorative but as we saw it at Milwaukee it was decidedly semi-cactus and as such, a real beauty. Winner of the Achievement Medal at Chicago.

Plant \$5.00 net

MINIATURES

GENEVA CRYSTAL WHITE S. C. (Geer) A pure white, best described as a miniature Ballego's Surprise. Very neat in appearance.

Plant \$2.00

WHITE FAWN F. D. (Hendricks) Pure white, with petals which are partly cleft. It should prove a welcome addition to its class at shows and as a cut flower.

Plant \$1.50

Join Your Dahlia Society

Dahlia societies are the backbone of dahlia interest and merit your active and financial support. Nearly every state, and many localities in these states, have societies working in the furtherance of general dahlia culture and the dissemination of information regarding all phases of this culture.

THE AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

Dues \$2.00 a year, including the societies' "Bulletin" of about sixty-four pages, published quarterly. Secretary, C. Louis Alling, 251 Court Street, West Haven, Conn.

DAHLIA SOCIETY OF OHIO

Dues \$1.00 a year, including the societies' monthly mimeographed "Bulletin" of two to four pages. Monthly meetings held in Cleveland. Secretary, Mrs. R. H. Howells, Dover Center Rd., Westlake, O.

We shall be glad to make out your application, with our recommendation, to either of the above societies, or any other of your choice.

General List of World's Best Dahlias

***ADOLPH MAYER S. C.** This excellent variety from Holland comes nearer to being black than any dahlia in this list. The deep garnet red flowers are of good size; the petals have a velvety appearance; and it keeps well when cut. Stems are ideal. A strong, freely branching plant, with dark green foliage. Abundant flowering habits. It is also a good root maker.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



ALICE MAY

***ALICE MAY I. D.** This new one from Australia might well be described as a white Lord of Autumn. The blooms are large and of great depth. Stems, foliage, and substance are excellent. The low growing plants produce many fine exhibition blooms. We consider it the finest of all the large "whites." A very consistent winner at leading shows.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

ALL AMERICAN S. C. (Salem) A very large flower of mulberry rose suffused salmon and with wax yellow at the base of petals. Plants are medium in height, very vigorous and insect resistant. Blooms are held almost on top of strong, straight stems. A very free bloomer which was one of the greatest favorites in our gardens the past season. On the show tables it is almost in a class by itself, winning innumerable prizes wherever shown.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

AMERICAN PURITY S. C. (American Dahlia Farms) One of the largest white semi cactus varieties. It is especially good late in the season, altho it isn't a particularly late bloomer. It has more depth than any white in its class.

Plant .50

ANGELUS In. C. (Parenica) A very large incurved cactus of striking color. The well formed flowers are borne well above the tall, vigorous bushes on perfect stems. The color is a deep blood red, shading to light lemon yellow at the base of the petals and at the tips. An early bloomer which produces a great number of flowers thruout the season. Very formidable on the exhibition tables.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

ANNA BENEDICT I. D. (Dahliadel) Always one of the most reliable and pleasing varieties in our gardens. The tall bushes are covered with rich, deep garnet red flowers thruout a long season. The flowers are of good substance and are carried well above the tall bushes on fine stems.

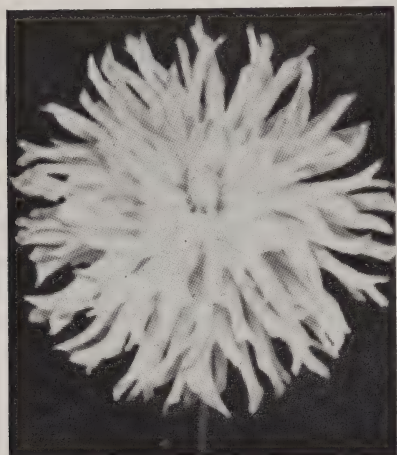
Root .50, Plant .50

ARELDA LLOYD I. D. (Lloyd) Best described as a yellow Jane Cowl, with identical bush growth, foliage, roots, and general behavior.

Root .50

AUTUMN SUNSET I. D. (Koenig) Light lemon yellow, lightly tinted spinel red. Medium sized flowers of good commercial form. Long stiff stems.

Root .75



BALLEGO'S SURPRISE

***BALLEGO'S SURPRISE S. C.** A real top-notch best described as a white Frau O. Bracht. Plants, however, have more vigor than the latter variety. A fine dahlia in the garden as well as one of the best exhibition and commercial varieties.

Plant .50

***BEAUTE In. C.** We regard this as our most satisfactory yellow cactus for all-around purposes. It does not mar as easily as most yellows. Flowers are of medium size, light lemon yellow in color; produced in profusion on strong plants. Stems are very good.

Root .75, Plant .50

***BERGER'S JEWEL In. C.** A very useful and dainty cactus, greatly admired by our visitors. Suitable for exhibition, and especially fine in arrangements and baskets. The color is a soft lilac rose at the tips, shading to white at the base of the petals.

Plant .50

BETTE DAVIS S. C. (Cordes) A standout in its color and class as an exhibition variety. The large, well formed flowers are rosy lavender to deep lavender. Excellent stems.

Plant .50

***BILL'S GOLD I. D.** One of the finest "gold" dahlias to date. Very large blooms. Stems straight and strong. Plants medium in height. Winner of many championships in its native Australia and a consistent winner here.

Plant \$2.00

***BLACK KNIGHT I. D.** Very few dahlias produce flowers of greater diameter than this one. The color is an attractive dark maroon. Stems are long and strong. Bushes are very vigorous and tall. A late bloomer which adds zest to the garden after most varieties are "bloomed out".

Plant .50

BUCKEYE KING F. D. (Peck) A fairly large, amber gold formal of good formation, fine stems and good keeping qualities. Very useful for exhibition.

Root .75

BURCH FORAKER I. D.. (Slocum) Here is a dahlia which commands instant attention in the garden, because of its excellent growing habits and very large, brilliant, flame colored flowers. Stems and carriage of the flower are ideal. Bushes are tall.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

THE HIGBEE CO. DISPLAY

Cleveland, O.

For the past five years we have set up displays of our dahlia blooms at the Higbee Co., on the Public Square in Cleveland, O. Last fall we staged sixteen shows there. These shows have become sort of an institution awaited eagerly by thousands of greater Clevelanders. Early October will find us there in 1942.

If you are in Cleveland at that time, visit the display at Cleveland's leading department store. You will find us on the main floor, center isle.



CALIFORNIA IDOL

CALIFORNIA IDOL I. D. (Ballay) A giant, light, clear yellow that can win in any class of competition. We consider it the easiest of the big exhibition yellows to grow. The flowers have great depth and are set facing, on exceptionally long stems.

Root .75, Plant .50

CALIFORNIA ROSE I. D. (Ballay) A bright salmon rose of large size. Blooms early and profusely. Long, stiff stems. Tall bushes.

Root .75, Plant .50

CARL G. DAHL I. D. (Scott) A very large well formed flower of peculiar shadings of emberglow with a golden sheen and a sweetbriar reverse. Stems are excellent, holding the flower facing up. Recommended to those who like their dahlias big.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

CAVALCADE F. D. (Groll) A medium sized flower of the commercial type. Fine stems, early and free bloomer. The color is deep rose with tones of rosy magenta.

Root .50

CHALLENGER S. C. (Chappaqua) A lively, brilliant cardinal red with gold at the base of the petals, and some white petaloids thruout the flower. Very showy in the garden and it is as a garden sort that we recommend it.

Root .75

***CHARLOTTE E. COLLIS.** The color of this New Zealand origination is a glorious, bright, orange flame with orange reverse. Petals are slightly rolled and twisted, and pointed at the tips. The fairly large flowers are carried well above the plant on good stems.

Plant \$1.00

CHEROKEE BRAVE I. D. (Ricks) We consider this to be the best of the large exhibition "reds." The large, deep flowers are an attractive shade of ox-blood red, which holds the color well in hot weather. It blooms quite early and continues throughout the entire season. Excellent stems and foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

CHEROKEE ROSE I. D. (Ricks) This is one of the most consistent producers in our gardens. The flowers are medium to large in size, and of more than average depth. The color varies from lilac pink to a warm rose pink. Plants are tall and freely branching. Flowers keep well, either on the bush or after cutting.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50c

***CLARA CARDER** I. D. Large, attractive flowers of a pleasing shade of cyclamen pink. Bushes are low and spreading in habit. Foliage is dark, glossy green.

Root .50

CONFUCIUS S. C. (Ballay) Coral red blooms of large size. Very early and free bloomer. Bushes are medium in height. Stems are long and slender holding the flowers at a nice angle.

Plant \$3.50

CONVENTION CITY I. D. (Hulin) An unusual color; carrot red veined yellow. The blooms have very high centers and are extremely deep, forming a ball-shaped flower of fairly large size. Stems are rigid and the flowers keep well. Profuse bloomer and good root-maker.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***COPPER PRINCE** I. D. A large, deep, bloom of orange red on strong stems. Centers of the blooms are high. The bush is an extremely vigorous grower.

Plant \$1.50



CROWNING GLORY

CROWNING GLORY In. C. (Salem) One of the real sensations of the 1941 introductions. Exceedingly large; rose pink with cream center. Stems are ideal. Flower formation is very artistic. It was very much in evidence as a blue ribbon winner at all the leading shows of the past season.

Plant \$3.50

***CROYDON ACME** F. D. A very large, massive, lilac pink of good formation. Very useful for exhibition. Strong grower.

Plant \$1.00

CURLEY LOCKS I. D. (Caldwell) A large flower with exceptionally long, twisting petals. The color is a bright gold with apricot shadings. Early bloomer. The foliage is dark, bronzy green.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

DAHLIAMUM I. D. (Chemar) A very large, deep flower of cadmium apricot with a golden sheen. Stems are strong, carrying the flower on top.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

***DARCY SAINSBURY** F. D. This Australian variety is now the most popular of all white dahlias for exhibition; winning scores of awards thruout the country's leading shows each year. Its pure white color and free flowering habits make it a standout in the garden too. The flowers are fairly large, and have all the qualities of a good dahlia.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

DEEP PURPLE F. D. (Ruschmohr) Without question, this is the largest, purple formal decorative dahlia at present. Altho our experience with this during the season was rather limited we believe it will be outstanding at shows of the future, in spite of the fact that it seems to be a little late in blooming.

Plant \$1.50

***DOKOUPIL'S GIANT** F. D. A large, well formed flower of distinctive, soft lilac rose. As an exhibition variety, it fits well into a class which is not too crowded.

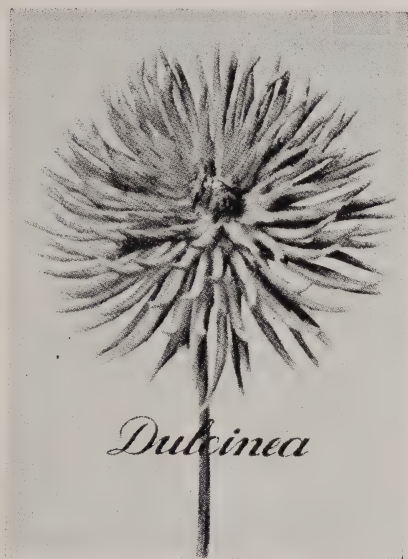
Root .50

***DOMINANT** In. C. A Holland introduction of fine form and quality. The flowers are fairly large, with petals tightly rolled. The color is a lilac rose suffusing to purple, with sulphur yellow at the center.

Plant .50

DOROTHY LAMOUR C. (Ballay) One of the few real golden dahlias. Fairly large blooms of excellent formation. Long, strong, stems. The bushes are tall with foliage more typical of a decorative variety than of a cactus. One of our favorites of the 1941 introductions.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50



DULCINEA

***DULCINEA St. C.** A fine all-around dahlia of rare beauty of form and color. The medium sized flowers are an attractive cardinal red and carried in great profusion on the best of stems. A most consistent winner at shows, a fine garden sort and excellent for the cut-flower trade. We can recommend this highly for any garden.

Root .75, Plant .50

EAGLE ROCK FANTASY I. D. (Broomall) This is about the largest of the true lavenders. A late bloomer that is at its best when earlier varieties are on the down-grade.

Plant .50

ELIZABETH RETHBERG I. D. (Meusdorffer) A large, nicely formed flower of an attractive shade of lilac to rose pink. Long stems hold the flowers well above the tall-growing plants.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

EL RUBIO I. D. (Redfern) The real sensation of our gardens this past fall. The very large flowers, consistently twelve inches in diameter, of a bright, velvety, rubv red commanded the attention of all who saw them. Stems are very strong, bearing the flowers on top. Bushes are rugged and of medium height.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

***ENKART'S PRIMA S. C.** A large beautiful semi-cactus from Belgium. Very good in the garden or on the exhibition table. The color is a bright salmon-pink with a golden yellow center.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

EVENTIDE I. D. (Bissell) One of the finest of the 1940 introductions. The flowers are a deep violet-purple, fairly large, and of distinctive beauty. Each petal is notched, adding very much to appearance of "fullness" created by the rolling of the back petals to the stem. A free, early bloomer that will win its share of prizes. Plants are broad, spreading, and rugged. Foliage is dark and leathery.

Root \$2.50, Plant .75

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE I. D. (Salem) A large, deep, bloom of a delicate, light, rose-pink with just a trace of lavender and a "frosty" sheen over all.

Root \$2.50, Plant .75

FANNY SANDT S. C. (Sandt) Medium sized blooms of orchid-pink. Stems are long and graceful. Tall plants.

Root .50



FIGARO

***FIGARO S. C.** Reputed to be a seedling of Satan, with many of the good characteristics of the parent, and none of the faults. The color is a golden-yellow, flecked and streaked red. The flowers are very large, and most striking in appearance. Stems and plant growth are excellent. A superb exhibition flower which is outstanding in the bi-color classes.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

FIREBALL F. D. (Bissell) A brilliant scarlet that demands instant attention. The flowers are of good form and fairly large in size. The plants are vigorous with dark green foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

FLASH In. C. (Salem) This flashy new bi-color is certainly a welcome addition to the "bicolor cactus class" at shows. The color is a brilliant, vivid red, with each petal tipped pure white. Flowers of medium size are carried nicely on good, long stems.

Plant \$1.50

***FRANZ BERGER S. C.** This fine dahlia from abroad comes close to being an ideal dahlia in every respect. Long, strong, stems hold the coral red flowers facing up. A very good keeper.

Root .75

***FRAU O. BRACHT S. C.** This dahlia should be in every garden. We consider it one of the finest on the market. The perfectly formed flowers are a clear, light, primrose yellow of good size. A fine dahlia for the exhibitor or casual grower.

Plant .50

***FRAU IDA MANSFIELD St. C.** A very attractive, pale lemon yellow that is always a favorite in our gardens. The flower is very deep and large for this type. The tips of the petals are cleft giving the flower added character and the appearance of having many more petals than there actually are. Early. Tall.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

FRECKLES I. D. (Kemp) A fairly large flower of a lemon-chrome, striped, blotched and speckled bright scarlet, irregularly distributed over the yellow ground color. A frequent winner in bi-color competition.

Plant .50

NOTICE

Our mailing list is revised each year, by removing names of those who have been receiving our catalogues for the longest period of time, and who have not become customers, or who have not purchased from us during the past four or five years.

We will gladly continue your name on our mailing list if you will indicate your interest by sending a post card saying: "Continue sending your catalogue to me." Of course, an order will serve the same purpose.



FREDA GEORGE

***FREDA GEORGE** I. D. A large Australian variety which attained instant popularity in this country. Artistically formed and delicately colored, and with all the characteristics of a good exhibition variety, its popularity is justified. The color is a soft, creamy pink, overlaid helio, darker toward the tips and shading to a deep cream at the base. Early and prolific.
Root \$1.00, Plant .50

GINGER ROGERS I. D. (Ruschmohr) A very large, deep, yellow of a most attractive shade. Blooms have very great depth, being nearly "ball-shaped" when mature. A free bloomer. Plants are vigorous with good foliage. We believe this is one which will be with us for some years.
Plant \$2.50

GLAMOUR I. D. (Salem) A notable addition to the really large dahlias. Everything about the flower suggests size and vigor. It is a variety which anyone seems to be able to grow well under almost all conditions. The very large flowers are an unusual shade of light purple with each petal edged amaranth pink. The petals roll well back giving the flower extreme depth. A consistent winner at the best shows in both specimen bloom and "largest bloom in the show" classes.
Root \$1.50, Plant .50

GOLDEN BEAUTY I. D. (Silvernale) A very large, shaggy flower of apricot yellow, splashed jasper pink, giving a pinkish yellow tone to the whole. Long stems hold the flower on the side. Tall.
Plant .50

GOLDEN STANDARD In. C. (Downs) A large, exhibition cactus of golden tan, with bronze shadings. It is undoubtedly the leading autumn colored cactus of recent years, for exhibition. Tall.
Root .50, Plant .50

GRAND MASTER F. D. (Caldwell) A really large, massive bloom of deep bronze, shading to orange at the center. Low spreading bushes are always covered with the large striking flowers from early in the season. Foliage is heavy and dark.
Root \$1.00, Plant .50

BEST COMMERCIAL DISPLAY

Cleveland, O., 1941

At the local show of the Dahlia Society of Ohio at Hotel Carter in Cleveland, on September 13th and 14th, our commercial display was again the winner of first place and the beautiful Dahlia Society of Ohio silver trophy.

SWEEPSTAKES

Cleveland, O., 1941

In addition to winning "best commercial display" award at the Cleveland show, we also won sweepstakes and gold trophy for scoring the most points in open-to-all competition. Thirty-four firsts and twenty-three seconds, totaling one hundred and forty-eight points, gave us a point score of nearly one hundred more than our nearest competitor. It was also one of the highest point scores ever amassed by any competitor at this strong show. Likewise, it was also the first time that any exhibitor has won "best commercial" and sweepstakes in this show in one year.



GREATER GLORY

GREATER GLORY In. C.-S. C. (Saïem) A very large cactus of rose pink, shading lighter. Excellent formation and a consistent winner at strong shows. Tall grower. Under some conditions this one may be more semi-cactus.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***HASLEROVA** F. D. A striking dahlia of good size and habits. The color is a very pale lavender, almost white, with reddish-purple streaks and pencilings; A consistent winner in its class, a class which has too few good ones.

Plant .50

HEART OF MILWAUKEE F. D. (Rugowski) Medium sized blooms of amber tan. Tall spreading plants. Exceedingly long stems.

Root .50

HILLSIDE BEAUTY In. C. (Bissell) Rose-doree with base of petals shaded orange. Face of flower overshadowed with dark gold. Medium sized blooms of exhibition quality.

Plant \$1.50

HILLSIDE GOLD St. C. (Bissell) A very free blooming cactus, of good size, which has an enviable record, as an exhibition variety, in all sections of the country. It is also one of the finest for baskets and large vases. The color is a rich golden yellow with an apricot glow. Few varieties produce as many specimen blooms as does this favorite.

Root \$1.50., Plant .50

HILLSIDE JOY S. C. (Bissell) The color is apricot shading to solid gold at the centers. Flowers are fairly large; stems are excellent and blooms are uniformly of high quality. This 1941 introduction was well up in the list of winners among the new introductions.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

HONOR BRIGHT F. D. (Peck) A good commercial type dahlia of consistently fine form. Excellent stems and foliage. Good keeper when cut. The color is amber with rose shadings.

Root .75, Plant .50

HUNT'S VELVET WONDER I. D. (Hunt) One of the large ones of a few years back. The deep flowers have long, broad, petals of dark, rosy magenta, shading to true purple.

Root .50

***JEAN TRIMBEE** S. C. A Canadian introduction of a few years ago which yearly piles up one of the finest show records of any dahlia. Large flowers of a rich violet shade. Tall grower. It is one of the first dahlias in the garden to bloom and it is a free bloomer thruout the season.

Root .75, Plant .50

JERSEY'S BEAUTY F. D. (Waite) The most universally grown dahlia of the present. Eosine pink, of medium size. Our stock of this is exceptionally fine.

Root .50, Plant .50

JERSEY'S DAINTY St. C. (Waite) A medium sized "white" which is very much in evidence at shows and in better gardens.

Root .50

JERSEY'S WHITE BEAUTY F. D. (Waite) Primarily a cut-flower dahlia of clear white. Somewhat similar to the popular Jersey's Beauty in form. Plants, however, are more ornamental than those of the latter variety.

Root .50

***JULIUS C. BUNGE** In. C. This Holland variety has a very attractive color and formation to recommend it. The very prim flowers are carried well above the low bushes on fine, long stems. The color is a bright, clear rose.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***KARDINAL VON ROSSUM** In. C. A fairly large flower of dark violet purple. One of the best in its class. Plants are rather low and spreading in growth.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

KARL BONAWITZ S. C. (Dahliadel) Medium sized flowers of a rich, velvety carmine. Very early and prolific. Tall.

Root .50

KATHLEEN NORRIS I. D. (Fisher & Masson) The standard by which all new "pinks" are judged. The rose pink to mallow pink blooms of large size are instant favorites, both in the garden and on the show table.

Plant .50

KATIE K. I. D. (Koenig) One of the finest "pinks" of recent introduction. Rose pink with lilac suffusions. Blooms are large, stems long and strong. Plants are open, attractive growers, producing many fine specimen blooms in a season.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

KEMP'S VIOLET WONDER I. D. (Kemp) A consistently good performer, which has retained its popularity. One of the best of its class. Large, pansy-purple flowers on excellent stems.

Plant .50

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN I. D. (White) An unusual color combination of three distinct colors. Lemon yellow at the center, outer petals are golden amber tipped white, and with an old rose reverse. Fairly large flowers of good exhibition qualities.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

KENTUCKY SUN F. D. (White) A large, clear, attractive yellow flower deserving of its popularity as an exhibition variety. Very prolific bloomer. Plants extremely consistent in performance. Tall.

Root .50

KILGORE'S LUCIFER S. C. (Kilgore) Brazil red with capucine-orange reverse. Flowers of very large size borne well above the tall plants on long stems. Open grower.

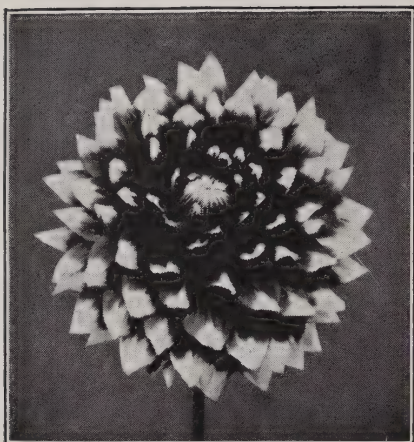
Plant \$1.50

LEAH PEARL F. D. (Keiser) A medium sized flower of a pleasing combination of pink and cream. Flowers are globular in form, being regarded by some as a ball dahlia. A fine cut flower.

Plant .75

***LEIDENS ELEGANCE** St. C. A very free blooming variety. Flowers are of excellent substance, keeping well on the bush or when cut. Bushes are tall. Stems excellent.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



LOIS WALCHER

LELAND STANFORD I. D. (Ballay) Large cardinal red flowers, profusely borne throughout the season. Strong, spreading bushes, with dark green, insect resistant foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

LOIS WALCHER F. D. (Walcher) This sensational winner as a seedling, continued its fine record during the past season. We regard this as the finest true bicolor on the market. Flowers are of medium size, true pansy purple, evenly tipped a clear white. We recommend this one be given good cultural methods for best results. Plants are low to medium in height, with dark green foliage. Stems are long and unbending.

Plant .50

LORD OF AUTMUN I. D. (Almy) One of the greatest of the great. This big, artistically formed beauty is one of the greatest winners at all shows. It has many "largest bloom in the show" awards. The clear yellow flowers have exceptional depth. Although it is regarded as a bit temperamental in its growing habits, we believe that everyone interested in the largest ones should try it. Our stock has produced many winners.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

LOWELL THOMAS I. D. (Gruebel) A large misty rose-pink with ivory linings. A good keeper with lots of charm. Long, strong stems.

Plant \$2.50

***MAD. ALBERT LOIX F. D.** A large, waxy white, formal from Europe, with unusual substance. Stems are strong and straight. Plants are vigorous.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***MAD. C. JUSSIANT In. C.** A true lavender of large size with all the good points of a fine exhibition dahlia. A good grower and root-maker. This one will become more popular as it is better known.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***MAFFIE S. C.** A very highly regarded dahlia of recent introduction. The color is an intense, bright red. Nearly always a contender for largest bloom in the show honors. Tall, open grower.

Plant \$2.00

MAGIC PRINCE S. C. (Hulin) Introduced as a lilac mauve but with us it is a clear rose pink. The well formed blooms are of fairly large size and they are produced in great abundance on tall plants. Stems are excellent. Very outstanding in its class at shows the past season.

Plant \$2.50

MAN O' WAR I. D. (Ruschmohr) A very satisfactory, early blooming variety. The color is a rich, dark carmine. Fairly large flowers are borne well above the plants on long stems.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



MARGRACE

MARGRACE I. D. (Bissell) A really striking variety of brilliant scarlet, tipped gold, and with gold at the base of the petals. Large flowers, long stems and tall bushes, of open growth. A consistent winner.

Plant .50

***MARION SMITH** I. D. This Australian introduction of recent date is one of the finest from this source. The blooms can be grown to very large size as shown by its winnings in "largest bloom" classes. The color is Tyrian pink overlaid mallow pink. Strong, erect, stems hold the flowers erect. Petals roll well back giving the bloom a massiveness without coarseness.

Plant \$2.50

***MARY CONGDON** I. D. Another large one from Australia. The color is an unusual flaming russet. Stems may be a bit short under field cultural methods but grown to four canes and well disbudded this fault can be largely overcome.

Plant \$1.50

MARY LYNN DUDLEY S. C. (Dudley) A very large semi-cactus in the dark red shades. True carmine with outer petals of a rich, velvety, texture and the centers almost black. A nicely formed flower on long stems.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

MARY TAYLOR St. C. (Taylor) A fairly large cactus of grenadine pink flushed cream and with a yellow center. A good grower and root-maker.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***MASCOTTE** In. C. One of our favorites from Holland. Deep rose tinted cerise, lighter toward the tips. The formation is very uniform, with petals tightly rolled for their full length and very much incurved, often closing completely over the center.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

MASON'S PURPLE BEAUTY F. D. (Mason) One of the most popular of the purple dahlias. The deep purple petals have a velvety sheen. Reverse of petals are distinctly silver which shows attractively at the center of the flower.

Root .75

MAYOR FRANK OTIS I. D. (Salbach) One of the largest dahlias grown. The color is a soft, rich, golden honey yellow, with just a touch of bronze shading. Plants are tall. Stems are long and strong, and the flower is a very good keeper when cut.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

MICHIGAN WHITE S. C. (Keiser) One of the very best of the white cut-flower dahlias. The well formed flowers seem to "pop" out over night on long, strong stems. Substance of the flower is excellent, the flower keeping well when cut. Blooms are of medium size.

Root \$1.00 Plant .50

MICHIGAN RADIANCE S. C. (Wolfe) An attractive, medium sized flower. Deep yellow center with brownish-pink shadings toward the outer edge. Flowers have very good depth.

Plant \$1.50

MILTON J. CROSS I. D. (Johnson) Another really big one that has been a standout in our gardens. Tall plants holding the large massive blooms high above the foliage on long, slender, wiry stems. The color is a clear gold at the center shading to a peach apricot at the outer third of the petals.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

MISS LANSING I. D. (Steckle) Fairly large flowers with petals of heavy texture. A clear, clean white. Good grower.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

MISS OAKLAND F. D. (Hook) A good white for the formal class. Medium sized blooms on good stems. Very profuse bloomer.

Root .50

MISS OHIO In. C. (Parenica) Excellent for exhibition or cutting. Medium sized flowers of very good formation. The color is lilac-rose early in the season, later becoming a one-tone pink. Good keeper.

Root .75, Plant .50

MONARCH OF THE EAST I. D. (Almy) A naturally big one, attaining a diameter of twelve to fourteen inches without forcing. It is one of the most vigorous growers we have ever had. The large flowers are a warm gold with apricot and orange buff suffusions and a slight coppery red on the reverse.

Root .75

***MOTHER'S DAY** I. D. A very large white from Australia. Blooms have great depth, and excellent formation. Considered by some to be the best of an imposing list of good exhibition "whites". The plants are tall and vigorous.

Plant \$1.50



MISS OHIO

MRS. GEORGE LE BOUTILLIER I. D. (Smith) A large carmine red with darker shadings throughout the flower. This is one of the best garden "reds" and it also does well on the show table.

Root .50

MRS. HERBERT O'CONNOR In. C. (Dahliadel) A highly pleasing cactus of good size. Rose pink, shading to deep, rose pink. A tall grower. Very free bloomer.

Root .75, Plant .50

***MRS. WM. KEENE** I. D. A large, massive Australian introduction of light yellow. Petals roll back to the stem forming a ball-shaped flower. Good, straight stems.

Plant \$2.00

MRS. WM. KNUDSEN I. D. One of the finest growing, white dahlias it has been our experience to grow. Tall, vigorous bushes. Flowers are large and massive on excellent stems.

Root .75

MURPHY'S MASTERPIECE I. D. (Reed) This has been one of the most popular of the large "reds." For a number of years it has been the leading winner in the red classes. The large flowers are very deep. Plants are tall growers.

Plant .50

MY DELIGHT F. D. (Salem) Not so large, but one of our favorites. Not the least bit temperamental and each bloom is a picture. The color combination is uncommon and very beautiful. Pinkish mauve-lavender on the outer three-fourths of the petals. The centers are white blending into the outer colors. Petals roll back to the stem to form a ball shaped flower. Long, strong stems.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

NANCY ANN MITCHELL S. C. (Ruschmohr) A fairly large cactus of excellent form on graceful, long stems. Flowers are a vivid scarlet. The free blooming habits coupled with the striking color make this one a center of focus in the gardens. It is also a very consistent winner on the show table.

Plant .75

***NATIONAL** I. D. A very unusual color combination of ruby red and deep lavender; the general color effect being lavender. Blooms are of fair size. Stems are good and flowers are held nicely on them.

Plant \$1.50

***NOEL MARVIN** I. D. A pleasing shade of buff with peach reverse; center a pale orange. The bright peach reverse shining through the face of petals gives the flower an orange glow. Fairly large flowers on strong stems.

Plant \$2.00



NOBLEMAN

NOBLEMAN F. D. (Wind) A fairly large flower of mallow pink, lightly flecked white. Excellent stems holding the well-formed flowers on top. A good grower and free bloomer.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***NORMA MORTON** I. D. Bright gold with petals edged reddish bronze; a very lively color combination. Large flowers of good exhibition quality. Tall.

Plant \$1.00

OAKLEIGH MONARCH F. D. (Hook) A big, dark red, formal decorative, which has been one of our most consistent performers. Plants are very vigorous, stems are excellent, and a great number of flowers are produced throughout a long season. We consider it, by far, the best in its class.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

ONE GRAND S. C. (Stephenson) A large, deep yellow semi-cactus produced on a tall, strong plant.

Plant .50

OPAL I. D. (Dahliadel) Artistic beauty, best describes this large pastel shaded flower. Soft salmon-rose with lighter shadings, and centers of light lemon yellow. Strong, erect stems hold the blooms well above the dark, glossy foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***PAUL PFITZER** S. C. A fairly large flower, very trim in appearance, and an exceedingly good keeper. The flowers are sulphur yellow in the center, pink with lilac suffusion toward the tips. Strong, open grower.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

PENN STAR F. D. (Greubel) A medium size flower of soft Rhodomine purple, tipped white. Very neat and attractive. Flowers keep well when cut.

Plant \$2.00

***PINK GIANT I. D.** Large flowers of bright, clear, rose-pink. A great favorite with garden visitors and a fine show flower. It is a border-line variety as to type; being a true semi-cactus under some conditions when fully mature.

Plant \$1.00

***PINK JOSEPHINE I. D.** This is one of the largest dahlias we have ever seen. The color is pink with mauve suffusions. Petals are broad and loosely arranged. Long stems are sometimes a trifle weak but by show season many fine specimens may be cut. Bushes are very strong and robust.

Plant \$1.50

PIONEER CITY BONFIRE I. D. (Buell) The color is hard to describe but in general it is a reddish-tan. Large flowers on excellent stems. Early and free bloomer.

Plant .50

***PRACHTKERL S. C.** A large, clear, primrose yellow. Tall grower. Profuse flowering habits.

Root .50

PREMIER'S MAJESTIC I. D. (Swezey) Large, deep, flowers on cane-like stems. Beautiful color combination of salmon, gold and mulberry.

Root .75

PRIMROSE S. C. (Bissell) An attractively formed flower of fair size. The color is straw yellow, with rose pink reverse. A wonderful keeper when cut. Stems are long. A fine variety for basket work.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50



LORD OF AUTUMN IN OUR GARDEN

OHIO AND REGIONAL SHOWS

TOLEDO Sept. 5th and 6th

CLEVELAND Sept. 12th and 13th

MIDWEST at INDIANAPOLIS
Sept. 19th and 20th

AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY at
NEW YORK
Sept. 24th and 25th

EAST LIVERPOOL Sept. 19th-29th

AKRON

WELLSVILLE

CINCINNATI Sept. 26th-27th

PROGRESS I. D. (Salem) A large flower of rosy mauve. Long, strong stems carry the flower well above the tall plants. Blooms are well formed and have good keeping qualities. The plants are extremely vigorous, growing and producing right through the most adverse dahlia weather.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

PURPLE MIST F. D. (Emmons) A large, well formed purple which starts blooming early and freely. A good exhibition variety.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***PYGMALION In. C.** This is one for the large cactus classes. Autumn shades of bronzy red. We believe it is destined to become one of the leaders in its class. The fine, regular formation of the blooms and excellent stems are ideal for exhibition purposes. A good grower. Plants are fairly tall with heavy foliage. Profuse bloomer.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

QUEEN CITY F. D. (Peck) A very striking commercial type dahlia which is also popular for exhibition. It produces an abundance of well formed globular flowers from early until late season. Color is cherry rose shaded lighter toward the tips.

Root .75, Plant .50

QUEEN OF LOS ANGELES S. C. (Pfluger) Also listed as "Reina De Los Angeles" and "Queen of the Angels". Striking because of its exceptionally tall growing habits and long stems. The flowers are of fair size. Color is light rose-pink. A fine keeper when cut.

Plant .75

RED JUG In. C. to S. C. (Preas) Brilliant, crimson carmine of fair size. A popular garden and exhibition variety.

Root .75

***REILE S. C.** Free blooming, vigorous and sturdy. Blooms of rare beauty. A basket of these will "stop the show." The color is a bright salmon with cream centers.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***RENATE MULLER In. C.** A very fine exhibition and commercial cactus of good size. Light, salmon rose with pale yellow centers.

Root .75

RITA WELLS I. D. (Ruschmohr) Without question, this one produced our largest blooms last season. Great depth give the blooms a massiveness which never failed to stop visitors. Blooms are held nicely erect on long strong stems. Plants are in keeping with flowers of such huge proportions. The color is grenadine pink on buff gold.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

***ROBERTA F. D.** A large formal decorative of watermelon pink; a shade uncommon in dahlias. Petals are penciled and edged a darker shade of pink. Vigorous plants. Long, clean stems.

Plant \$2.50

ROCKLEY MOON F. D. (Taylor) A very pleasing variety in the garden and a useful exhibition sort. Good size flowers on fine stems, held well out of vigorous, tall plants. Color is bright yellow, with tints of bronze, particularly around the centers.

Root .75

RUDY VALLEE S. C. (Broomall) Large, spectacular blooms of reddish apricot with gold centers.

Root .75

***RUTH NICHOLS F. D.** A lavender formal which will be a contender in a class which is none too strong at shows. Good size. Long, strong stems. Plants are rugged.

Plant \$2.50

SATAN S. C. (Ballay) One of the really popular dahlias of recent years. A very large semi-cactus that has won many "largest bloom" prizes. The color is scarlet with a touch of gold.

Root .50

***SCARLET LEADER** I. D. One of the most brightly colored dahlias in the garden. Vivid scarlet blooms on excellent stems. A fine cut flower.

Plant .50

***SEVERIN'S TRIUMPH** F. D. Clear, bright, true pink of modest size. Its fine form makes it desirable for exhibition, and it is also a fine cut-flower variety.

Root .50

SLEEPY HOLLOW In. C. (Morgan) A broad petaled cactus which is different. The large blooms are a vivid, shell pink, shading to white at the centers. Tall grower.

Plant .75

SNOWCREST In. C. (Dahliadel) A white cactus of very fine form which will add zest to its class at the shows. Blooms are of medium size. Stems are ideal. Also a very free bloomer, producing many specimen blooms thruout the season.

Root \$4.00, Plant \$1.50



SON OF SATAN

SON OF SATAN In. C. (Slocum) One of the largest and brightest of its type. Intense flame red on excellent stems. Blooms up to twelve inches in diameter. Tall, open bush growth. A sensation in any garden and a winner in any show.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

STRAIGHT'S WHITE I. D. (Ruschmohr) A large, well-formed flower of pure, glistening white. The long narrow petals roll and twist in a most artistic manner. Bushes are exceptionally vigorous for a variety of this color.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

STUDENT PRINCE St. C. (Caldwell) A large, broad petaled cactus with excellent depth. Color is clear yellow with faint shadings of old rose.

Plant \$2.00

SUNRAYS I. D. (Ruschmohr) Very large blooms of buff with apricot suffusion. Stems are characteristically long, straight and smooth. We find it among the winners at nearly all shows and very often as largest bloom in the show. Medium low plants.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***TANNENBERG** F. D. A medium sized flower of deep blood red, with tips of gold, and gold showing at the center. A popular novelty in the garden.

Root .75

THE GOVERNOR F. D. (Dahliadel) A large, bright, sulphur yellow, which is definitely a formal. True formals are scarce and this is a welcome addition. The petals are broad and turn back at the tips, giving the flower good depth. One of the leading winners in its class the past season.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

THOMAS A. EDISON F. D. (Dahliadel) Still one of the best in the formal purple class. The color is a lively shade of royal purple. Flowers are fairly large.

Root .50

TOM WORKMAN I. D. (Burkhart) An unusual colored, two toned flower of large size. Color flame-yellow. Plants are wide spreading in habit of growth.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

TROJAN I. D. (Salem) Large sized blooms of a somewhat new color combination. Crimson to mahogany red, overlaid wax yellow, with the yellow more pronounced on the reverse of the petals. The proportion of the two colors varies considerably from time to time, and even on the same plant at one time, producing a plant of striking interest.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

VICTORY F. D. (Asther) Here is a large dahlia with good depth that is very formidable in the formal pink class, as well as being a very pleasing variety in the garden. The color is rose-pink with a golden suffusion. Tall plants producing many fine blooms.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***VIOLA** St. C. Rosy lilac. Petals long, straight and tightly rolled. A fine type.

Root .75

VIRGINIA RUTE S. C. (Siebrecht) One of the outstanding dahlias in our list. Flowers are very large, deep, velvety, dark red of neat formation. Petals are broad and rolled to a point at the tips. Plants are tall, with blooms held high above the foliage on excellent stems. Early bloomer. Also a good root-maker.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

VOLCANO F. D. to I. D. (Richardson) A very large, well-formed flower of great depth. This was a standout in our gardens from early in the season until frost. The color is orange-flame red. The plant is a very strong grower with heavy, leathery foliage, which is insect resistant.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***WEISSER HIRSCH** St. C. A very fine white cactus, with just a trace of lavender. Each petal is deeply cleft, giving the flower an appearance of great "fullness."

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***WHITE ABUNDANCE** I. D. The name aptly describes this fine cut flower variety. Very tall grower. Petals have great substance and do not bruise as readily as most white dahlias. Our florists consider it superior to other whites.

Plant .50



**VOLCANO IN OUR GARDENS
VIEWED BY OUR SON "BOB."**

WHITE WINNER F. D. (Wolfe) A long stemmed, full centered flower, with unusually heavy petal texture. Vigorous plants are covered with flowers from early season until frost, producing well in the hottest weather.

Plant \$1.00

WINSOME I. D. (Swezey) A great favorite with our visitors. Large blooms of light, luminous pink, without a trace of mauve so common in "pink" dahlias. Plants are tall, producing their flowers early and in rapid succession.

Plant .75

YELLOW COMET S. C. (Derse) Picric-yellow, with wide petals which roll to a distinctive point at the tips. Blooms are large and have great depth. We feel that this is another contender for top honors in the yellow, semi-cactus classes.

Plant \$1.50

YELLOW GLORY S. C. (Dahliadel) A very large, lemon yellow with curled and twisted petals. Attractive, with good exhibition qualities.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***YOUA MATSOUKA In. C.** A welcome addition to the large cactus classes. Color is ox-blood red. While the blooms are of very neat formation they often have the characteristics of a semi cactus.

Plant .75

YOUR LUCKY STAR S. C. (American) Very large, well formed, flowers of exceptional beauty. The centers are a distinct white and the outer petals are lilac-pink. Petals are evenly rolled to points giving the flowers a star-like appearance. It has a fine show record and is a very desirable sort in the garden because of its free blooming habits and rugged bush growth.

Plant .75

***ZANTHIC F. D.** A very large yellow of good form, good growing habits and good exhibition qualities.

Plant \$1.00

ZEPHYR St. C. (Wind) Certificate of Merit at East Lansing with a score of 85.8 C. The general color effect is a rich cardinal red. The nicely formed flowers average five to six inches in diameter. Substance rated as excellent. Stems are of medium length. Very abundant flowering habits. The bushes are free branching with a height of four feet and a spread of four feet. The branches are slender to the base, but are rigid and erect, permitting cutting with long stems. The foliage is dark green. Plants do well in the open field with a minimum of care. We have found this to be the answer to a demand for a dark red cactus.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75



ZEPHYR

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

Visitors are welcome at the **ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS** at all times of the year. Make this a stop when in the vicinity of Cleveland. Gardens are located about eight miles from downtown Cleveland, within two miles of all routes west. See map on page 36.



A VIEW OF A CORNER OF OUR SHOW GARDEN TAKEN AT OUR FORMER HOME IN NORTH OLMSTED. WE ARE CONTINUING THIS POLICY OF MAINTAINING A PLOT IN WHICH ARE PLANTED SEVERAL PLANTS OF EACH VARIETY WE GROW, SO THAT VISITORS MAY QUICKLY INSPECT OUR LINES:—THE BEST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. IN THIS GARDEN ALL VARIETIES ARE CLEARLY LABELED, STAKED, PRUNED AND DISBUDED, IN THE MANNER OF A HOME GARDEN.

How To Handle Cut Flowers So They Will Keep

The life of dahlia blooms after they are cut may be very much prolonged by a few simple precautions taken at the time of cutting.

First of all, cut only FULLY MATURED blooms. Flowers with a withered petal or two on the back will keep longer, under similar conditions, than young blooms. If desired, the withered petals may be picked, or cut off. Cut a longer stem than will be necessary in the vase or container for which the flowers are wanted.

Cut the flowers early in the morning before they start to wilt, or later in the evening after they have revived from the effects of the sun and winds of the day. Make the cut with a sharp knife so that the microscopic tubes in the stem, which supply water to the flower head, are not crushed.

Flowers should be cut at least eight hours before it is planned to use them. As soon after cutting as possible, the stems should be placed in deep cool water in a cool, draughtless and dark part of the basement, for the period of eight hours or more. When putting the flowers in water in the basement, it is to considerable advantage, to trim off an inch or two of the stem under water. This cuts off the portion of the stem into which air may have entered the microscopic tubes and choked off the supply of water passing up to the flower head. When the supply of water fails, of course the flowers wilt.

After the period of "hardening" or "finishing" in the basement, the flowers may be used for their intended purpose. In placing them in their permanent containers it is well to again trim off a small portion of the stem under water. In fact, this could be done each time the stem is out of water, for more than a moment. Use only CLEAN water and CLEAN containers; factors which are important but often overlooked. Thereafter change the water once a day and trim off the stems. Set the containers out of direct sunlight and draughts. Follow the foregoing suggestions and you will find the dahlia a long-lasting flower.

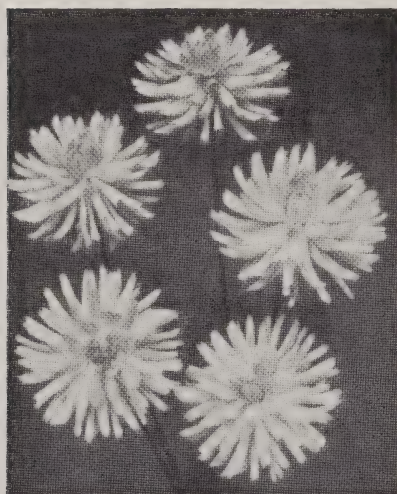
Small Flowered Dahlias

These small flowered dahlias are becoming very popular because of their general usefulness. They lend themselves nicely to effects in the landscaped garden, or in the borders, furnishing a mass of color over a long season. As a flower for arrangements, they are ideal, lasting a long time, and their great diversity of form permits unlimited possibilities in their arrangement. They also hold a prominent place in all dahlia shows.

The small flowered sorts require less care and attention than the larger types. No disbudding is necessary; the smaller the flower, the better. They require less space than the large types and staking is unnecessary except for the taller growing sorts. All are selected for their free flowering traits. The varieties in the following list average twenty-four to thirty inches in height unless otherwise noted. Ordinary garden soil is preferable to "rich" soil for early and profuse blooming.

MINIATURES

Same characteristics as large decoratives and cactus varieties but less than four inches in diameter. Abbreviations: Formal decorative F. D., Informal decorative I. D., Semi Cactus S. C., Cactus C.



ANDRIES'S ORANGE

	Root	Plant
*ANDREA'S ORANGE S. C.		
Bright orange50	.50
*BABY ROYAL S. C.		
Salmon-pink and gold.....	.50	
BETSY T. S. C.		
Pale, rosaline purple.....		1.00
BUCKEY BABY		
Golden-buff50
*DRUIDSVILLE S. C.		
Excellent, white		1.00
DUBONNET C.		
True dubonnet. Excellent..	.75	.50
*EASTER GREETINGS S. C.		
White. Dwarf50
ELVIRA I. D.		
Bright yellow75
FAIRY F. D. Rose-pink, lavender suffusion50	
JERSEY'S BEACON BALL		
F. D. Orange-buff.....	.50	
*LITTLE DIAMOND C. Rose pink.....	.75	.50
LITTLE FIREBALL F. D. Brilliant scarlet.....		.50
LITTLE SLAM C. Lavender, white center.....	1.00	.50
MARIA C. White. Dwarf, excellent for pot culture.....		.50
*MARKET GLORY S. C. Attractive pink. Tall.....	.75	.50
*PETITE PRINCE S. C. Crimson and yellow.....		.50
PURP F. D. Soft purple.....		.50
RED CAP JR. S. C. Brick red.....	.50	
ROYALETTE I. D. Royal purple.....		.50
SPRINGFIELD S. C. Coral-pink.....	.50	
SYLVIA F. D. Garnet red.....	.50	
*TIP S. C. Sulphur yellow. Excellent.....	.75	.50

POM PONS

Ball-shaped flowers less than two inches in diameter.

	Root	Plant
BOB WHITE White with creamy tint. Small.....		.50
BRASS BUTTON Deep gold. Excellent.....		1.00
CLOVER Very small, white edged soft pink.....		.75
DEE DEE Dark lavender with trace of white at tips.....		.50
*DORIA Small, wine colored pom.....		.50
EDITH MUELLER Yellow orange, edged red.....	.50	
HONEY Pale yellow, lightly tipped red.....	.50	.50
*ILA Very small dark red. Excellent.....		.50
LITTLE EDITH Small, pale yellow tipped light red.....	.50	.50
*LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD Very showy, brilliant red.....		.50
*MELROSE BABY Deep, cherry red.....		.50
MORNING MIST White tipped lavender. Lavender centers.....		.50
*MRS. J. TELFER Pure white. Excellent.....		.50
*MRS. V. BRITAIN Rose-pink, with mallow pink suffusions.....		.50
NERRISSA Very small, soft rose-pink.....		.50
*SHERRY Dark plum color.....	.50	.50
*STRATFORD Purple and white.....		.50
YELLOW GEM Pale yellow.....	.50	

BALL DAHLIAS

Same characteristics as pom pons but are four to eight inches in diameter. Height, unless otherwise stated, about four feet.

	Root	Plant
CHARLOTTE CALDWELL Amber orange. Low.....	.75	.50
CLARA CLEMENS Deep crimson tipped white. Tall.....		.50
KENTUCKY SNOWBALL White.....		.50
LEAH PEARL Delicate pink and cream. Very tall.....		.75
MARY HELEN Yellow.....		.50
ORCHID BALL Lavender. Tall.....	.50	
SNOW QUEEN White.....		.50
SUPT. AMHRYN Tyrian rose.....		.50
TECUMSEH Red.....		.50

SINGLE, DUPLEX AND COLLARETTE

Single have one row of petals only. Duplex have two rows. Collarette have one row with row of petaloids around center.

	Root	Plant
*BISHOP OF LLANSDAFF Duplex. Brilliant scarlet. Bronze foliage.....	.50	
BRIGHT FLASH Single. Large bright red. Tall.....	.50	
*LITTLE OTHELLO Single. Small blackish-red. Dark foliage.....		.50
MARIE SCHMIDT Single. Small sulphur yellow.....		
LAURICE REVOIRE Collarette. Dark red with white petaloids.....		.50
NEWPORT WONDER Single. Large satiny-pink. Tall.....	.50	.50
PLEASURE Single. Medium size. Light purple with dark center.....		.50
PURITY Single. White. Medium size. Tall.....	.50	.50
SATIN WHITE Collarette. Large white with white petaloids. Tall.....		.50
*VOLKSKANZLER Single. Also listed as Chancellor. Medium size. Brownish red with deep blood red center.....		.50

DAHLIA SEED

After extensive trials by ourselves and customers, we are prepared to make claims of distinct superiority for our seeds. These seeds are grown for us in Southern California from stock of our best varieties, which we send there for the purpose of seed production. The grower is a man of more than twenty-five years experience in dahlia growing. No small type dahlias are grown on his ranch.

In California, more varieties will produce pollen and seed than in any other section of the country. This not only produces seed from a greater number of parents, but it also permits a far greater number of crosses, thereby enhancing the chance of something new and distinctive.

Prof. C. Merrill Brown, writing in the Central States Dahlia Society's bulletin, THE DAHLIA, gives a report of his tests of sixteen lots of seed from various sources. Two of these lots, indicated in his report as "Satan" and "Midwest Mixed" were supplied by us. "Midwest Mixed" had the highest percentage of germination of any of those tested and "Satan" was second in this respect. "Midwest Mixed" also produced the finest seedling of the entire lot.

We have an ample supply this year to accommodate new customers.

100 seed of large flowered decoratives.....	5.00
100 seed of cactus varieties.....	5.00
100 seed of large flowered semi-cactus.....	5.00
Packets of 25 or 50 seeds at the same rate.	

SEEDLING PLANTS

The growing of dahlias from seed is rapidly becoming a "side hobby" of dahlia enthusiasts. Each dahlia produced from seed is a new variety, and the one who produces it is privileged to name it and control the stock of it. Altho a great majority of the new varieties produced from seed are inferior to existing varieties, the thrill of anticipation in watching the first blooms open on each plant, and the greater thrill when something outstanding appears, makes the growing of seedlings a most fascinating project.

For those who do not have the facilities for growing the seedling plants (seed sown indoors March 1st to 15th), we are offering seedling plants. These plants are from the same high grade seed offered above. The plants are carefully grown and "hardened off," and are ready for the garden when received. Priced as follows:

\$2.50 per dozen out of two inch pots.

\$1.50 per dozen out of flats (no soil)

COLLECTIONS

(All varieties in collections are strictly our selection.)

COLLECTION A:	Ten roots (not labeled).....	\$1.50
COLLECTION B:	Twelve roots (labeled). All different.....	2.50
COLLECTION C:	Four plants, all different and all labeled, to acquaint new customers with our superior plants.....	1.00
COLLECTION D:	Six miniature dahlias (roots)	1.50
COLLECTION E:	Our popular De Luxe collection. Twelve roots, or twelve plants, (customers will please state preference for roots or plants)....	5.00

ESTATES COLLECTIONS. We make up collections for large estates, in any quantity, at a price well below list prices of these same varieties selected from our catalogue. These are made up to fit individual tastes and needs. Prices are a matter of correspondence. In writing for prices be sure to state the size and shape of plot or plots, their relation to other plantings, the general landscape effect desired, and any information that will aid us in making a selection exactly to your needs. List of varieties and quantity of each will be supplied by us with our quotations.

Pointers For Exhibitors

Success as an exhibitor consists of a great deal more than the ability to grow fine specimen blooms. Experience is very important. Don't be discouraged at a few failures. Learn from the failures, while gaining experience.

Start your preparations early. It requires about four weeks, from the time the buds first show until they are fully open. Go over your garden and select buds which should be ready for the show. Disbud more than usual, also taking out some of the branches. Don't spend your time on buds from anything but the strongest plants.

When buds start to show color, shade them from the sun and give them protection from the other elements.

The day before the show, examine all the blooms and select the ones which will be just right at cutting time. It will save time later, if you label the ones selected.

Plan to cut the blooms at least twelve hours before time to set up at the show. Follow the suggestions on page twenty-five for "finishing" the blooms.

Many fine blooms are ruined enroute to the show. Use extreme care and patience in packing. Large, deep cardboard boxes are very satisfactory, if a layer of shredded newspaper, or other soft material is placed on the bottom.

When packing, place the blooms with the longest stems in the box first, with the flower heads at the end, and stems toward the center. Several rows may be placed in each end of the box but do not allow the blooms to overlap, or the stems to rub the flowers at the other end of the box. See that none of the petals at the back of the flower are folded, as such petals will show bruises shortly after unpacking.

If blooms are to be shipped, or transported long distances, it will be necessary to sew the stems to the bottom of the boxes with string. Pre-cooling will be a great help to successful transit.

See that the cover of the box does not rub the face of the flowers.

As soon as the show is reached, unpack and trim an inch or more off each stem and place in deep water for an hour or more to revive the flowers. During this time, entry cards may be made out and other details taken care of.

Don't allow yourself to become excited. Clear thinking is important.

Be sure you know the rules of the show and what the classes you are entering call for. Many fine exhibits are disqualified because the schedule hasn't been followed.

Are your blooms true to type, and are they properly classified as to size and color? If you are not sure, consult the show superintendent.

Select vases in proportion to the size of the flower and length of stem. Good flowers poorly shown often fail to gain favorable recognition from the judges.

Large specimens should have stems which hold the blooms well above the edge of the container. Many show schedules now specify a minimum length for stems. Stems should be straight, and strong enough to hold the flower so that it faces at right angles to the stem, or so that it faces up to some degree. Flowers that "hang their heads" receive little consideration from the judges.

Flowers with "open centers" or "green centers" have no chance in good shows. Centers should be full, round, and the petals around the center should have a fairly uniform development.

It is best to have blooms with a fairly round contour. Many "lopsided" blooms may look well at first glance, but they will not survive the critical inspection of the judges. The most common instances of "lopsidedness" are found in flowers which have a majority of the petals below the center. This is usually caused by the weight of the petals pulling them down during periods when the flower is slightly wilted. This fault as well as other disarrangements of petals, can be remedied to some extent, by carefully working them back into proper position by hand.

Withered, wilted or bruised petals on the back of the flower will score against your entry. Blooms from which such petals have been plucked, will be scored as though the bad petals are still present.

Many exhibitors overlook the importance of good foliage. Leaves showing insect injury, diseases or mechanical damage are taken into account by judges. No foliage is worse than bad foliage.

Size alone won't win. In selecting blooms for entry, first select for perfection and second, for size. You will find that all-around perfection is quite closely tied up with suitable size.

Remember judges are judges because of years of experience as growers, exhibitors and students of dahlia perfection. They know the importance of factors which seem trivial to others. Don't criticise them. They make a great many decisions in a very short time, and as a whole, have a very small percentage of error.

If properly approached, most judges will gladly point out the flaws in your entry, but do not approach him until he has finished judging.

Be a good sport, win or lose. "Laugh and the world laughs with you—cry and you cry alone."

Cultural Hints

Although dahlias may be grown in almost any ordinary garden soil, to produce a beautiful effect in massed color with but little attention, they respond very readily to a little extra care.

Fine dahlias are the result of a number of factors, most important of which are: (1) good vigorous disease-free stock; (2) choice of varieties which naturally produce high quality blooms; (3) location of the garden; (4) proper planting; (5) cultivation; (6) intelligent fertilization and spraying; (7) pruning and dis-budding; and (8) the successful winter storage of the clumps.

Factors (1) and (2) need no comment other than that varieties which we offer in this catalogue are the result of several years of careful selection from the finest novelties placed on the market from all parts of the world. Each year we try many new sorts, then discard those which have no definite place in the better class gardens, and offer only the best to our customers. Our fields are carefully and frequently inspected. All inferior plants and those showing any symptoms of disease are destroyed. Our cultural methods are productive of the very finest quality roots and plants obtainable.

Selection of the location for the garden is usually quite restricted, but fortunately dahlias will do well in any type of soil and in a wide variety of climate. A good site is one that receives several hours of sunlight each day and has good drainage, so that water does not stand on the ground very long after rains. More important than the type of soil, or the location of the garden, is the condition of the soil at planting time, and during the growing season. We believe that more failures with dahlias are due to the lack of proper conditioning of the soil than to any other single factor. This is especially regrettable since it is a factor which may be easily controlled.

The soil of the garden should be kept loose while the plants are growing, especially in the early part of the season. Light, sandy soils need the least preparation, providing they contain enough humus to hold a sufficient amount of moisture. Humus may be supplied by planting a cover crop of rye in the fall to spade under in the spring, peat moss mixed into the soil, barnyard manures, and by vegetative refuse such as lawn grass clippings, leaves, etc.

Heavy clay soils may be made lighter by the generous use of furnace ashes or cinders mixed with the soil of the garden, or just in the hills. Lime also tends to loosen the soil but should not be used oftener than every four or five years and never in connection with barnyard manures. A cover crop of rye also aids in the loosening or lightening of the soil. Stirring the soil frequently to a depth of five or six inches helps to maintain the soil in proper condition. It must be remembered that the tender roots of the dahlia will not reach out as readily in search of food, in hard ground, as they will in looser soil. The dahlia is a very heavy "feeder" and needs a large, efficient, root system. Also, air and water penetrate more easily into loose soil to aid in the chemical transformation of soil elements into plant food.

Spade the garden two or three weeks before planting time. Leave the surface rough until actual setting of the roots or plants. Never try to "fit" the soil when it is so wet that it sticks to the tools. Planting should not be started until the soil has started to warm up in the spring, which in the latitude of northern Ohio is about May 15th to May 20th. Planting may be continued until June 15th or later.

We suggest planting in furrows or trenches about five inches deep, running the length of the row. Place the root flat in the bottom of the trench and cover with two or three inches of soil. Fill in the rest of the trench as the plant grows. Rows should be at least three, or preferably, four feet apart. Plants in the row should be thirty-six inches apart when planting large sorts. (Small type dahlias sixteen to twenty-four inches apart.) Stakes to support the plants later may be driven at planting time five or six inches from the eye or sprout. Further instructions for the care and planting of "GREEN PLANTS" are enclosed with each shipment of our plants.

Many failures with "GREEN PLANTS" are due to improper cultural methods at the start of the growing season. Normal growth should be the aim. It is not uncommon for the gardener to employ all methods within his knowledge to get his plants off to a fast start. A fast growth is also a soft growth which is easily injured by the heat and dry weather of mid-summer. Such injuries result in a check to the plant and a resultant hardening of the plant tissues. When the tissues become hard, or woody, they lose their properties to expand, or grow. Thereafter, no greater amounts of plant food can pass up through the stalk than was the case when the hardening took place. Growth practically ceases. When this has occurred, first class results can be obtained only by cutting the plant back to the ground and starting all over. In many cases this will be too late to obtain blooms.

Hardening may also be caused by a number of other factors. In some cases the condition may have been induced by planting too early, when the soil is too cold for normal growth. Some other factors which may cause this condition are: setting plants in the garden which have not been properly "hardened off" in cold frames, allowing the plants to dry out, excessive water, lack of cultivation, root injuries due to insects or fertilizers, as well as a number of others not so common. When growth has been normal the plant can cope with conditions which would cause a soft plant to suffer a check.

Cultivate once or twice each week to a depth of five or six inches in the early part of the season. Right next to the plant cultivation should not be as deep or some of the roots are likely to be cut off or injured. When the plants are in bloom and the spaces between the plants are pretty well filled with foliage no further cultivation will be necessary.

Water only in very dry weather. One thorough soaking is far better than several light sprinklings. Frequent watering brings the roots too near the surface where they are quickly injured by heat or draught. More water will be required after the plants start blooming than earlier in the season.

There are a number of elements in the soil which are needed for proper plant growth. Of these elements there are only three which are likely to be present in lesser amounts than needed by the plant. They are NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, and POTASH. In order to arrive at an intelligent fertilizer program we must understand the purpose of the above elements to the plant.

NITROGEN is needed for bush growth, dark green foliage, and large flowers. Plants growing in soil which is lacking in nitrogen show a yellowish cast to the leaves, low growth, failure to develop buds properly, and small flowers of poor color. Too much of this element produces a tall growth, soft plants, delays blooming, weakens stems, and reduces the keeping qualities of the roots in winter storage. It will injure leaves and roots if applied directly, or too close, to them. The common sources of nitrogen are cover crops, dried blood, fish scraps, barnyard manures and commercial fertilizers.

PHOSPHORUS is the most important from the dahlia grower's standpoint. It is essential in all plant functions. It hastens blooming, increases root development, stiffens the stems, increases the general vitality of the plant, and it overcomes the harmful effects of excessive nitrogen as well as certain other adverse soil conditions. Phosphorus is not harmful even when applied in excessive quantities. The common sources are: superphosphate, double superphosphate, and bone meal. The latter also contains a small amount of nitrogen.

POTASH increases the general vigor of the plant, it is essential in the chemical changes occurring in the plant, and root formation is dependent upon its presence. The common sources are: muriate of potash, and sulphate of potash. Hardwood ashes are sometimes used as a source of potash but are not to be recommended owing to their variability in potassium (potash) content.

As a general thing, it is advisable to broadcast an 0-20-20 fertilizer over the garden about two weeks before planting. Five or six pounds per hundred square feet of space is a good application. It should be thoroughly mixed into the soil when digging as the phosphate element is not readily moved down into the soil by water action. In some instances, owing to unfavorable soil reactions, it may be advisable to concentrate this application in the hole as it is prepared for planting. In this case, mix a good handful of the fertilizer in the soil under and around the plant. Avoid having any of the fertilizer in direct contact with the roots. This latter method will often remedy the failure of plants to make good clumps of roots. 0-20-20 is a commercial fertilizer formula indicating; no nitrogen elements, 20 per cent phosphorus and 20 per cent potash.

In average garden soil it will not be advisable to apply a nitrogeous fertilizer at planting time, but if experience has proven that satisfactory growth early in the season is not possible without it, a small amount of barn-yard manures (well rotted) may be mixed with the soil at planting time. Nitrogen fertilizers are more satisfactorily used later in the season, after buds are formed, to give extra size to the blooms. A small quantity scattered lightly around the plant, not nearer than a foot from the stalk, and watered into the soil will decidedly increase flower size. One or two more,

very light, applications at intervals of a week or ten days may further increase size. Dried blood and sheep manures are commonly available sources of nitrogen at most supply dealers. It should be noted that with the application of a nitrogen fertilizer the keeping qualities of the roots is reduced. Each subsequent application further reduces this keeping property and excessive application will injure the plant, and in cases, destroy it. Also, such applications also tend to reduce the vitality of the stock for the following year. It will be well for each grower to determine which is of greater importance to him; extreme size, or good keeping roots of high vitality. Many leading exhibitors sacrifice their stock for utmost size of bloom, and purchase, or grow, other stock for the following year. Others try to strike a happy medium and still others avoid nitrogen fertilizers for "forcing" and depend on heavy disbudding and pruning for comparable results.

Regardless of which of the above plans are followed, some disbudding must be employed to bring out all the size possible in a bloom. After the buds appear it will be noted that they usually come in clusters of three. The one in the center is generally the strongest. Remove the other two and the effort that the plant would expend in producing flowers from them goes to the terminal bud which is left. The next two or three sets of branches (at each leaf below the terminal bud) may also be removed, further increasing the size of the bloom to be produced. Be sure, however, that at least one set of branches is left to produce the next flowers.

Many varieties have a tendency to grow straight up with but a single stalk. If a bushy plant is desired pinch out the top of the plant when it is about eighteen inches tall. Other varieties may produce too many branches in which case some may be cut out. Plants which have been pinched out may be dis-budded as per instructions above.



OUR GREENHOUSES, LOCATED ON THE FARM OF ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDEN, COVER 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF GROUND. IT IS HERE THAT OUR HIGH GRADE DAHLIA PLANTS ARE STARTED. IN THE FOREGROUND OF THE ABOVE PICTURE MAY BE SEEN SOME OF OUR COLD-FRAMES IN WHICH OUR DAHLIA PLANTS RECEIVE THEIR "FINISHING" PREPARATORY TO SHIPMENT. (NOTE PILES OF HOT-BED SASH ALONG THE WINDBREAK.)

Successful control of insects is of prime importance in these localities, owing to the direct damage they do to the plants and the indirect damage caused by the insects carrying diseases from one plant to another. The first principles of effective control are proper insecticides and thorough applications at frequent intervals. Below are listed a few of the common pests and control.

THRIP cause malformed, dark spotted and blistered appearance of foliage. In severe infestations on young plants, stunting may result. Contact insecticides such as Black Leaf 40, Pyrethrum and rotenone compounds are generally recommended. We have discontinued these in favor of Tartar Emetic and brown sugar (1 oz. tartar emetic, 2 oz. brown sugar to 3 gal. of water). Spray every week after June 1st until Sept. 1st, covering all plant surfaces, preferably with high pressure. Dusting for thrip is no longer recommended for control.

LEAF HOPPER cause edges of lower leaves on the plant to turn yellow and die. Most severe in hot weather. Recent trials indicate best control with applications of Bordeaux Mixture, once every two weeks. Cover upper and lower leaf surfaces. Contact sprays effective when applied every few days, but we have found Bordeaux Mixture far more efficient. Dusting may be used in place of spray but is less effective.. Spray June 15th until fall.

RED SPIDER cause leaves to turn brown and wither. Insect is almost invisible to naked eye. Control by spraying or dusting with sulphur compounds.

APHIDS cause a lessening of vitality. Easily detected as they usually congregate in clusters. Spray or dust with contact insecticide whenever they appear.

CUT WORM cut off the young plants close to the ground. Poison bran mash scattered over the garden is most effective control.

TARNISH PLANT BEETLE cause shortening of the nodes between leaves and excessive branching. Cause buds to open one-sided and shorten flower stems. May also entirely prevent blooming. Control by striking insects with pyrethrum spray. Control is difficult as they move away rapidly at any disturbance. Bordeaux Mixture has been found to be a fairly good repellent and we prefer it to pyrethrum.

LEAF EATING INSECTS including worms and caterpillars can usually be controlled easily with a good stomach poison, spray, or dust.

Considerable success in keeping down the ravages of pest has been obtained by some growers by frequent over-head watering during the hottest part of the day. The water is turned on for a couple of hours every two or three days. This method is more practical on light, well drained soils than on the heavier soils which may become saturated to the detriment of the plant.

DISEASES rob the plants of vitality, and in the case of some diseases, eventually destroy the plants. Control methods require destruction of all infected plants as the symptoms become apparent. Control of insects prevent spread.

MILDEW common in the fall is well-known. Control by dusting the under side of

lower leaves with dusting sulphur about Sept. 1st. One application will suffice for the season.

After the frost has destroyed the plants in the fall cut the stalk off at the ground. An ordinary saw is fine for this. If possible leave the clump in the ground for a week or ten days before digging. A long tinned fork is best for digging the clumps. Be careful not to break or even strain the necks of the tubers. One person with a fork on each side of the clump to be dug can lift the clump out with less damage. Do not leave the clumps exposed to the sun or wind for more than a few minutes. If the clumps are too moist to store at once dry them off a bit in the shade or basement. Cut the stalk off to within a couple of inches of the crown. This largely helps to prevent stem rot later. Store the clumps in containers well lined with newspaper to keep out the air as much as possible. Keep the containers in a cool frost-proof basement. After the clumps have been stored for three or four weeks examine them for stem rot or other decay. If decay has set in leave them exposed to the air for a day. Splitting the clumps in two will help prevent stem rot. Trim out any decayed parts and dust with sulphur. A little sulphur sprinkled over the clumps when they are put in the containers will prove beneficial. If the clumps show signs of shrivelling moisten them with a little water and add more covering.

The clumps may be divided at any time but it is best to wait until the eyes or sprouts show distinctly. Never plant the entire clump. For best results divide it so that there is but one sprout to each division. Usually good clumps will average four or more divisions.

We will be glad to answer any further questions regarding these or any other phases of dahlia culture. OUR SERVICE DOES NOT END WITH THE SALE.



SHOWING PART OF OUR DAHLIA FIELDS JUST COMING INTO BLOOM DURING THE FALL OF 1936.



